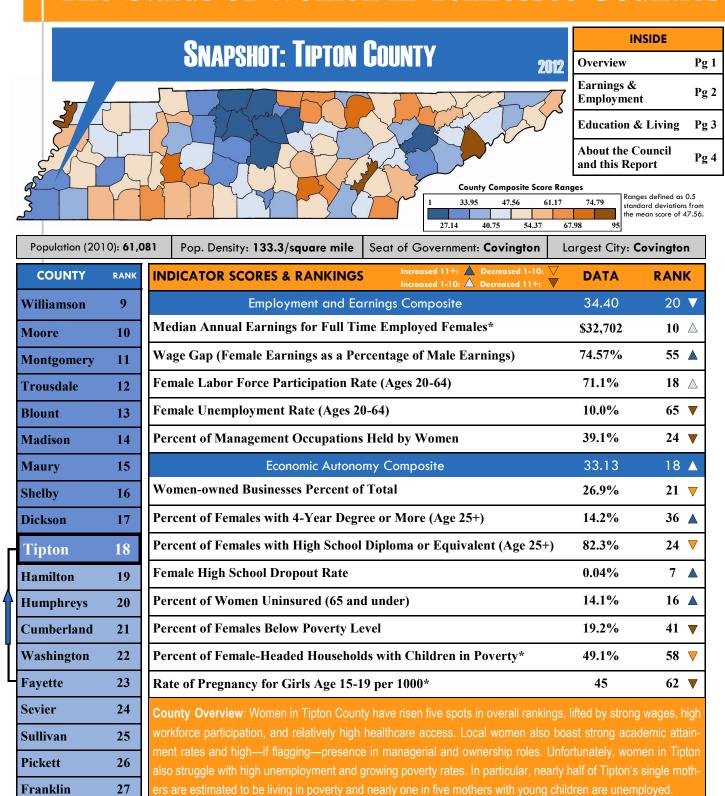
The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties



Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

Up from 23rd

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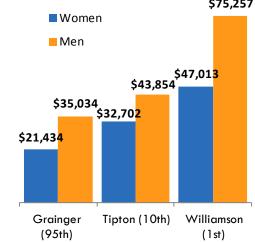
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The Status of Women in: Tipton County

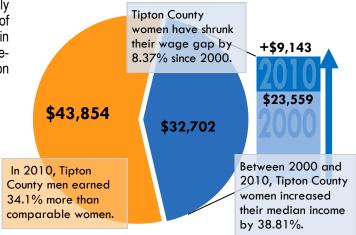
▲ Earnings

ipton County women earned a median income of \$32,702 in 2010, having added \$9,143, or 38.81 percent, to their wages since 2000. This was not only one of the highest incomes in the state, it's rate of growth was faster than many statewide and resulted in an increase of four ranks, to 10th, in this indicator. Female wages also grew much faster than the inflation rare of 26.6 percent between 2000 and 2010.

Median Earnings: Counties Compared \$75,257

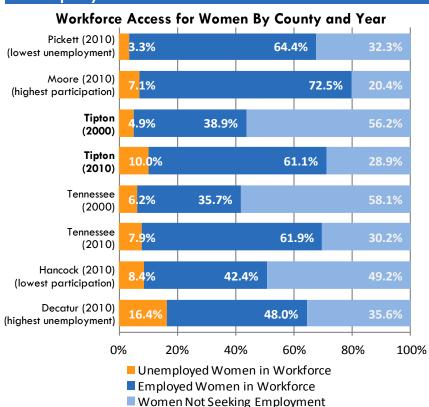


Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



Male wages grew at a much slower rate, adding just 23 percent to their wages from 2000, which allowed local women to close the wage gap between genders by 8.37 percent. This brought Tipton up in rankings for this indicator, from 87th to 55th. Unfortunately, Tipton women still earn only 74.57 percent of what local men make. This was not only 2.43 percent less than the statewide rate in 2010, but corresponded to a shortfall of \$11,152 annually.

▼ Employment



Workforce participation among women in Tipton County has increased by 27.3 percent since 2000 and improved ten ranks to become the 18th highest in the state. With 71.1 percent of women either employed or searching for work, Tipton also outpaced the statewide rate of 69.8 percent.

As of 2010, men were 12.6 percent more likely to participate in Tipton's labor pool, and women with children under six were estimated to participate at a lower rate of 67.8 percent.

Unfortunately, Tipton's increase in participation has corresponded to an increase in unemployment. This figure doubled for women in Tipton between 2000 and 2010, from 4.9 percent to 10 percent, and is now 2.1 percent higher than the statewide rate. As a result, Tipton sank from 20th in this indicator to 65th.

Local men were roughly as likely to be unemployed, at 9.8 percent, while women with young children were estimated to be jobless at a rate as high as 18.5 percent.

The Status of Women in: Tipton County



Tipton County women have made mild gains in managerial presence since 2000. Countywide, only 5.8 percent more managers were female in 2010, causing a drop to 24th from 10th, but still outpacing statewide estimates by 3.1 percent.

Women were estimated to own nearly the same proportion of local businesses in both 2000 and 2007: roughly 27 percent. While this ranked 16th in 2000, it dropped to 21st in 2007. Despite the drop, Tipton women do continue to outpace the statewide rate of 25.9 percent in this indicator.

Women At Work

Business Management

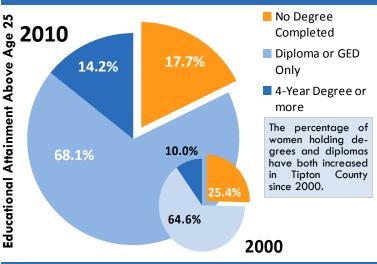
The incidence of female managers in Tipton County increased from 33.3% to 39.1% between 2000 and 2010.

Business Ownership

The percentage of women business owners in Tipton held steady between 2000 and 2007, at roughly 27%.



▲ Education



Degree attainment among Tipton County women increased between 2000 and 2010, and 14.2 percent of local women age 25 and older now hold a bachelor degree or higher. Tipton improved to 36th from 51st in this indicator as a result.

The number of women with diplomas also increased, by 7.7 percent, to include 82.3 percent of Tipton women, but slipped two spots in this measure's rankings, to 24th.

Dropout rates in Tipton County even more dramatically, and affected 0.04 percent of teenage girls during the 2011-12 school year. This rate compared very favorably to the state rate of 0.61 percent, and ranked 7th in the state, up from 49th.

▼ Living

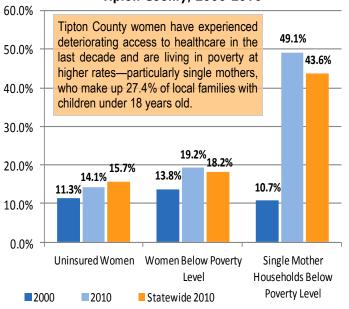
Since 2000, women in Tipton have seen a decrease in health care access as well as an increase in poverty.

Women in the county were 2.8 percent more likely to go without health insurance in 2010 than in 2000, though the 2010 rate remained preferable to the statewide figure of 15.7, and the county has soared in this indicator's rankings, from 76th to 16th.

Poverty has increased in Tipton as well, and at a less favorable rate. The percentage of women living in poverty was 5.4 percent higher in 2010, and local women were one percent more likely to live in poverty than the average woman in Tennessee. As a result, Tipton fell from 23rd to 41st in this measure.

Single mothers in Tipton County were much worse off than their peers in Tipton and throughout the state. As of 2010, they were nearly five times as likely to live in poverty as they were in 2000, and were 5.5 percent more likely, even, than single mothers across the state. Despite this decline, Tipton actually improved in this category's rankings, from 67th to 58th.

Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Tipton County, 2000-2010



About the Council and this Report

The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

Research & Authorship by: William Arth, Senior Research Manager & Julia Reynolds-Thompson, Fmr Research Analyst

Visit the Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

SOURCES Employment and Earnings	
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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